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Taber Free Press

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TABER, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1910

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Great Northern Land Co.

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H. F. ANNABLE
AGENT, TABER

Tariff Dispute Amicably Settled at Washington

Ottawa, March 27.—The news of a tariff agreement at Washington is received in government circles at Ottawa with satisfaction, which is not at all lessened by the fact that such an outcome has been confidently looked for ever since the conference at Albany, between President Taft and Hon. W. S. Fielding.

While the Canadian government did not shrink from a tariff war, should it become necessary, still there has always been a feeling that tariff hostilities with the United States should be avoided if it was possible to do so.

It is understood that the despatches from Washington credit Hon. Mr. Fielding with having made rather more extensive concessions than have been given and when the official announcement is made it will be found that the list of items on which Canada will make tariff reductions will by no means include half of the French treaty list and it is not altogether certain here that this list has not been departed from. It is also understood that any changes which have been made in the Canadian tariff in consequence of negotiations between President Taft and Hon. Mr. Fielding, will not be confined to the United States or even to the countries which now have the most favoured nation arrangements with Canada. In fact, any changes in the Canadian tariff as a result of negotiations will probably be made general by Canada and will apply to goods from all countries.

The net result of the negotiations will, therefore, be that the Canadian tariff will be slightly reduced on a small number of articles and that Canada will get benefit of the United States minimum tariff.

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Farewell Party To Bert Holman, L.D.S. Missionary

On Tuesday night, Mr. Bert Holman, an elder of the L.D.S. congregation in Taber, who is leaving for the mission field in the Southern States, was given a farewell in the Opera House.

There was a large attendance and a good programme.

Mr. Holman is one of the popular gentlemen of the congregation, clever, capable, zealous, and confident, and the prayers of the people who remain behind will follow him in his work. His address in bidding his friends good-bye, was full of the zeal and courage that makes the Saints the power they certainly are in the foreign field. Mr. Holman leaves Taber about the 10th of April, and Salt Lake about the 20th.

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Good School Suits, all sizes, 22 to 34,
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LADIES' Blouses and
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The Greatest Enemy, Consumption

IN almost all countries where civilization has progressed, man is dogged by a mortal enemy whom he encourages and supports.

IN almost all countries where civilization has progressed, the man is dogged by a mortal enemy whom he encourages and supports.

The destructiveness of this enemy is manifest. It is known that this insectimates, in the exact sense of the word, kills a tenth of the population. His methods are known. Of every five glasses of milk and ten pounds of butter consumed in England one at least is poisoned. His operations are everywhere. In the tropics he causes the death of the huts in Skye, full of the reek of smoke from the heartless fire, the poison is scattered and destroys hardly less than in the dark and cruel streets of the London slums. He has conquered the world by the fact that wherever they go, has been given by them with deadly effect to the so-called savage inhabitants of the Pacific Islands.

Again, the methods of destroying this destroyer are as well known as the method of attack. If he is met in the open air by men fed on good food and well reared from infancy, he is helpless; and from a nation composed of men who lived the healthy and clean life this mortal enemy of human life would be disgraced.

Yet neither the people nor the government take any real heed of the ruin of their civilization. We are almost too fatalistic even to complain; a few, among whom the King is pre-eminent, try to rouse the people, and a small company have given large sums for the relief of the poisoned victims. Those today suffering from the poison number in England just about half a million, and, roughly speaking, every member of the community who has lived to thirty-five years of age carries in his body marks of the effects of the poison.

It is unnecessary to explain that this enemy is tuberculosis, of which "consumption" is one, but only one, of many effects. It is quite possible—and the practical possibility must be faced—that tuberculosis may one day wipe out civilized nations. Never in the history of the world has any malady killed so many victims or kept up so continuous an attack on human life. How this has happened is made clear in a very remarkable book just issued; but one peculiar and alarming element in the character of the disease is omitted here, as in most discussions on the subject.

Unlike other diseases, consumption does not diminish, but often rather increases, the charm and beauty of appearance in its victims. It seems to be a kind of compensation to their physical weakness, and even sometimes inclined to deliver them from their physical aptitude. We could all give instances of great cricketers who have fallen to the disease. Keats is another instance. The keenness of insight is associated with a consumptive body. The bloom of a consumptive's complexion is proverbial, and this unusual and unexpected outward appearance is much more likely to attract than to repel the opposite sex.

It means that the victims of consumption are rather more likely to marry than other people. As good Darwinians, we believe in the survival of the fittest, a doctrine quite inimical to the idea of the consumptive. It is a direct contradiction of the domain of advanced civilization a directly contrary prin-

The authors of this book have perhaps thought less of this special aspect of consumption because they deny—surely with excessive certainty—that tuberculosis is inherited. That consumptive parents have consumptive children is, of course, a universal belief; instances will occur to everyone, yet neither statistics nor investigation quite bear it out. Among investigated cases of consumptive people not very many more than half spring from consumptive parents; and a great accumulation of evidence goes to prove that the disease is

generally caught by infection not inherent in the body. We all believe in heredity; but the stream of nature, the flow of blood, the energy of the growing cells, are such that, in many cases, the seeds of disease are planted in children before they are once well planted, so to say, in good ground and well watered. If this is so, and science begins to prove unmistakably that it is so, tuberculosis, like other diseases, is preventable—indeed, is easier to prevent than other diseases. We know that most people are attacked before they reach middle age—this is discoverable through the relic marks of lesions—and we know that the majority successfully

Our knowledge of the ravages of infection is so explicit that refusal to act in acknowledgment of its material lethality is tantamount to a declaration of war against the United States, and that for this reason it is the duty of every citizen to call the attention of his body to the danger. They learn what consumption is, and we certainly need in England, as a first step, a universal education in disease-fighting, a sort of universal service, compulsory as well as voluntary, for the purposes of national protection against disease. Invaluable work would be done if such a book as this, which is thorough and sensible and suggestive, were made a text-book for municipal authorities and recom-

One of the best histories of consumption concerns a certain London flat in which the inmates were exempt from disease for the first eight years. Then the rooms were taken over by a consumptive family. After they left, one set of residents after another who took the rooms in quick succession were wiped out by consumption. The rooms had not been disinfected or repapered or distempered. There is little doubt but that the inmates were directly infected by the bacilli left by the consumptives, and that they succumbed because the place was dark and dirty. The example contains the whole moral. What we have to do, if Britain is to be a nation of healthy people, is, first, to limit the causes of infection; secondly, to give the people a better environment.

Pure milk is the most obvious safeguard. So prevalent is tuberculosis in cows that, as I have said, one in every five drops of milk is infected. We cannot all drink the milk of goats, which are immune from infection, though it would be wise to use this milk in infinitely larger quantities. But we can all buy pure milk, and we can all insist that it be still, the heating and half-drying of milk, provide a perfect safeguard which no nation that values the health of its citizens can afford to neglect. Much infection is conveyed directly by the air, and the air is poisoned for the most part by the dusts which settle upon the elementary duties both by cowboys and dairymen, and by friends of the dairy.

the village in a country village the other day, "to see the sister laying her head on her brother's shoulder." The sister was very ill from tuberculosis in the throat, and not a person in the household would believe that such close contact, such as this, would be in any degree dangerous.

The omnipresence of these and other living poisons about us and in us may almost excuse despair; but despair gives way when we see science day by day driving into the open the splendid fact that the air of heaven and the light of day and the vigor of life are more than a match for the hosts of death. In the banishment of these is the suicidal sin of civilization.

CHEESE AS AN ITEM OF DIET

CHEESE is a most valuable source of proteid. It is decidedly cheap, and gives twice as much proteid for ten cents as beef and nearly four times as much as eggs.

It can be used as a substitute for milk in a milk diet. It is attractive to the taste and, in moderate amounts, digestible. Cheeser is said to "digest everything except itself." That is rich.

After that step is taken the real "ripening" of the cheese begins. This ripening is allowed to go on for weeks and even months, in order to obtain some particular flavor. This flavor is produced by the action of bacteria. Different kinds of bacteria give the special flavors of the various cheeses.

Cheeses are divided into two kinds, fresh and cooked. Cooked ones keep for a very long time and are made generally from cows' milk. Parmesan and Gruyere are cooked cheeses. Roquefort is a

Highly ripened cheeses like Stilton, Roquefort, Brie, Camembert and Limburger are excellent appetizers and stimulants to digestion, though many of the strong cheeses are not acceptable in large quantities to the average stomach.

Cheese is one of the concentrated foods, and contains more than twice the amount of nutriment of any other known substance. It must, therefore, be used in small quantities and with foods which contain little nitrogenous matter.

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and small dark spots, possibly due to age or handling. A dark horizontal strip is visible along the bottom edge, which could be the binding or the edge of the book's cover.

One particular development bureau is the outcome of the growth of the Northwest. There are various commercial organizations in the city, and until a few years ago their secretaries tried to answer the inquiries that came in and sent out such advertising matter as was available. Finally, the tax became too great on the secretaries and it was decided to form a central organization to handle all work of this kind. The government to be in the hands of representatives of the bodies which took part.

An organization was made, with president and other necessary officers and an executive committee composed of representatives of the City Council, the Grain Exchange, the Bankers' Association, the Builders' Exchange, the Real Estate Exchange, and a score of other commercial and trade bodies, including the labor unions. A commissioner was en-

The bureau now has eight thousand registered members, with four hundred and forty business firms as active members, each paying twenty dollars' membership fees every year. The city in question, through its council, contributes as much each year as the total membership fees. The executive committee directs the expenditure of the money, and the commissioner, who also acts as secretary and treasurer, has active charge of the work. Each one of the eight thousand members acts as an agent. Every inquiry about the city

or any part of Canada that comes to any member is forwarded to the bureau for answer. It may be from a man who wants to buy a farm, or from a man who wants to go into business or manufacturing, or wants an investment. All are sent to the bureau. This year the bureau will handle twelve thousand direct inquiries.

The bureau does not confine itself exclusively to its home city, although it is its first love. It exploits the whole West. If a man wants to know about Edmonton, or Brandon, or Medicine Hat, or Vancouver, the information is furnished in

Publicity is what is wanted and advertising campaigns are carefully planned. The leading advertising mediums of Canada, the United States and England are used, and an occasional excursion into France and the other European countries. This periodical and newspaper advertisement is all contained in the English and French editions.

ment contains a coupon which the reader is asked to cut out, sign and mail to the bureau if he desires information about any thing, place or prospect in Canada.

The coupon comes into the bureau and a form letter is sent to the inquirer, with a bunch of literature. The name is placed on the mailing list. At intervals of thirty days, for five months, new literature is sent to the man who made the inquiry. In the second bunch of literature, or in the first, there is a postal card, addressed to the bureau, which recites some of the advantages of Canada and has at the bot-



PEG) WESTERN CHAMPIONS, NOW IN THE EAST

tom a space headed by this line: "If you want to make more of the future than you have of the past write in this space the nature of business you want information on, whether manufacturing, investment or commercial."

Suppose a man in Minneapolis thinks he would like to make shoes somewhere in Canada. He writes his name on

The clerk and she he wants information on the possibilities for a shoe plant in Canada. When that inquiry comes in the commissioner or one of his assistants dictates a letter to the inquirer, giving him full information about the shoe possibilities, with detailed statements as to cost of light, power, rent, real estate, banks, what the present shoe production is and how handled, and everything essential. This is not a form letter, but a personal, dictated letter to the inquirer, covering his particular case.

and occupations, kept constantly up to date, and every kind of an inquiry could be handled. The commissioner was stumped only once. A woman came from Toronto on one of the postal cards asking for information that would help her secure a husband. There were no statistics about the available supply of husbands at hand, but the commissioner did the best he could by printing the story in the local newspapers.

Fresh literature is prepared every few months and special advertising campaigns are undertaken from time to time. These special campaigns require additional funds.

ago the business men of the city raised three thousand dollars in twelve hours for a particular campaign they desired to make concerning Western Canada. Advertising matter is placed in the railroad ticket offices all over the United States. The Government land offices are pressed into service. The bureau has a booth at the big fairs in the Dominion, where literature is distributed and lists of names are obtained. If an inquirer once gets on the hook they never let go of him until he is landed or has proved himself merely a gopher from curiosity. The literature is well printed, well illustrated

The work cost, in 1908, about twelve thousand dollars, and several thousand dollars more in 1909. The results are considered to be more than satisfactory. Men and money have been brought in from all parts of Canada and from the United States.

Nearly every city of any size has a similar organization or an organization working along similar lines. Medicine Hat the natural-gas town, exploits itself vigorously, using Kin-

ing's phrase, "the town that was born lucky," on every bit of literature. Calgary has a Hundred Thousand Club, and Edmonton and Vancouver are actively at work. Even in the smaller places the commercial bodies and the business men chip in and get out some advertising. In addition, there is the vast exploitation by the big transcontinental lines that own millions of acres of land, by the land companies, by the mining companies and by the Government land offices. The big railroads maintain immigrant stations in the United States and Europe, where they tell of the wonders of the

THE MYSTERY OF THE PALATINE

(By Virginia Baker)

YES," said Captain Ben, in response to my request, "I think I can give you the main facts of the story. I am a grandfather, I got them, years ago, from my grandfather, just as his grandfather gave them to him."

"It was on a night in February, 1730, that the Palatine appeared off Block Island. She was an English ship from Holland bound to Pennsylvania, and heavily laden with gold, silver, and rich goods of various kinds. Her passengers were mostly well-to-do people, who had brought all their household treasures from their homes across the sea, with the intent of making their new homes in America as comfortable as possible."

"A terrific gale was blowing, but above all its rush and roar the islanders could hear the booming of the vessel's guns, as, driven by the wind, she came shoreward at a headlong pace. And through the mist of the dashing spray, though the almost helpless ship could see the glimmer of lights on the island—a glimmer that drew their fainting hearts, for to them it seemed a promise of speedy succor."

"Those lights!" Captain Ben's gruff voice sank almost to a whisper: "we shall never know why, or by whom, they were set. Some say that they were genuine signals placed to warn mariners of danger. Others declare that they were decoys used by heartless wreckers, bent on plunder, for the purpose of luring the stranger ship to coast destruction upon the grim and pitiless rocks. A mystery hangs about them, as it does about everything connected with the Palatine."

"Whatever they were, we know only that the ill-fated vessel came tearing steadily toward the island, pushed by the remorseless hand of the storm-king. On, on, she plunged, straight into the swirl of the breakers, straight on to the cruel, jagged edges of the reef."

"The wreckers and fishermen of the island launched their boats and went to the rescue of those on board the hapless ship. They found but few persons, and, of these, they succeeded in taking off some seventeen."

"Tradition tells us that one woman resolutely refused to leave the vessel because she would not abandon the gold and silver plate with which her chests were stored. So the rescuers left her to the wave-swept rocks, and she perished, to meet a terrible fate."

"To the islanders who kindly cared for them, the survivors of the Palatine told a strange story. They declared that the captain of the ship had been guilty of the most inhuman conduct toward them."

"Prompted by a desire to obtain possession of their vessels, he had ordered and subjected them to cruel hardships. Although the ship was plentifully provisioned, he had cut off the supply of food until they were upon the verge of starvation. They were compelled to pay exorbitant prices for the scanty bits of bread or swallow of wine dealt out to them. Unable to endure such sufferings, several of their number had died and been buried at sea."

"The appearance of the unfortunate survivors testified to the truth of their narrative. Exhausted by want and expense, they, one by one, succumbed to death till, of the seventeen, only three—one of whom was a woman—were left, and they but mere shadows of their former selves."

"And what of the Palatine? Her fate is shrouded in mystery as deep as that which envelops the lights, lighted by none known whose hand. It has been whispered that the wreckers who lured her to her doom set her on fire after having plundered her. If this tale be true, one may well shudder at the thought of the luckless woman who bartered her life for the gold and silver she was powerless to leave."

"One prefers to believe that, as many say, she also suffered, and was blown up and down by the waves, at length floated clear of the rocks and was lost, at last somewhere at sea."

"The captain and crew? I can tell you nothing. No one can. Whether they deserted the ship before she approached the island, or whether they were washed overboard, as she lay on the rocks, neither history nor tradition has told. I only know that no officers nor members of the crew were among those rescued by the fishermen and wreckers. Mystery again!"

"And more mystery follows. Just a year from the time when the Palatine was last seen, a strange light was seen one night by the inhabitants of Block Island. Apparently rising from the ocean at the north end of the island, it flared and blazed like flames of fire, casting a baleful glow over earth, water and sky. By degrees it paled, and, at last vanished entirely."

"And many of the people watching it exclaimed that it came from the lost Palatine; that they saw the spectre of the ship in its midst."

"There were plenty who declared that they beheld the phantom-vessel, and tradition states that the sight drove one aged man insane."

"For more than a century the strange illumination to which the name of the 'Palatine Light' was given, continued to appear at irregular intervals. At some periods it would be visible for only a short length of time. At others, it would be seen for several nights in succession. The islanders noted that its appearance generally preceded an easterly or southerly gale, and occasionally it would flash up with wonderful brightness from the midst of a northwesterly gale. It was last manifested in 1832. Since that year it has remained quiescent."

"And what was it?" I queried, as Captain Ben paused with the air of having finished his narrative."

"A mystery like all the rest," he replied. "Science has tried to solve it, but failed. And whether it will ever be seen again is a mystery, also."

THE DOCTOR—Mrs. Murphy, you must be at your husband's side constantly, as you will need to hand him something every day. For he is from me to hit a man who he's down!

A MODERATELY fond father discovered his young hopeful reading a dime novel.

"Unhand me, villain," the detected boy thundered, "or there will be bloodshed!"

"No," said the father grimly, tightening his hold on his son's collar. "Not bloodshed—woodshed!"

FASHIONS AND FANCIES

TO start immediately after the Christmas holidays, if not before, to plan a bazaar for spring and summer is a task that calls out all the cleverness of the average woman is possessed, and lucky indeed is she who can command the talent and good will of some leading dressmaker, who knows instinctively as well as authoritatively what are to be the coming fashions.

It is so fixed a custom of this age for Northerners to depart for warmer climes early in January that the outfit for the winter resort is most essential to comfort, as with the most laudable intention of economy in the world it would be quite impossible to wear heavy wool and fur at any of the winter resorts, and in order to feel appropriately and smartly gowned the outfit provided must be complete in every detail. Last season's gowns are not utterly tabooed, but they must be made up to date to pass muster in the dress parade held at most of the fashionable hotels.

There is a great variety of style in the gowns now exhibited as advance models. With the winter bazaar sales that are now in full blast at which are to be purchased most attractive gowns at a third the price asked for them three months ago, with these so-called advance models and with the rates of making marked down, as they are, at many of the leading houses, it can easily be understood how strenuous life for a woman who loves clothes, knows this is a wonderful time to buy them, but who has not yet settled up her accounts for her winter wardrobe. The wise woman goes about with a solemn expression, but with clear, cool thought, and buys the very latest winter fashions with her spring trousseau.

Some women seem to be born with "clothes sense." Others acquire it through long experience. And some never have it. Learning to buy the proper clothes is a great training for developing judgment and discrimination. There are few women who are not amenable to the temptation of a bargain. The bargain is a great aid toward dressing well on a small sum.

On the other hand it is often a great stumbling block in the way of one who has not learned discrimination. Merely because a thing is cheap is no good reason for its purchase. It is best to study the needs of the wardrobe. Plan it carefully before the season opens, and know just what is best to purchase. Then refuse to be tempted by things that ought not to be bought, no matter how cheap they are.

In planning the wardrobe make out a list of what you already have on hand. Then in buying the new things see that they harmonize with the older clothing you wish to wear them with. For instance, if you have a blue tailor-made suit left over from last season, and you wish to get a new dress and a new hat to wear with both the dress and the suit, do not get a purple hat and brown dress. The thing to do is to

Heavy or dark materials carried up to the face, or very near it, will never be becoming. They may some time carry the day through vagary of fashion, but the yoke and the sub-yoke will return and be welcome as ever at their coming. The yoke is a known quantity, but the sub-yoke is Greek to the amateur, not understood without translation, yet not so difficult when mastered. The making shift of the upper yoke with out a collar, but lowered to an evening line, is not at all difficult, being a matter of careful fitting, felled shoulder seams and central fastening at the back. A fastening piece that carries the line of the joint to one side or the other is out of the question—horrible!

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and sails or steams away on her winter holiday severely satisfied that she has spent much less money than her less clever sister and has acquired most delightfully up-to-date costumes. All sorts of thin fabrics have been fashionable this winter, and will be worn for spring and summer. Voile de soie is a popular material, and is seen in a vast variety of shades of color. It is made up with lace etreux and bared folds of soft satin. One favorite style is to have the skirt finished with a wide fold of satin. This is extremely attractive and seems to emphasize the quality of the material and the design of the lace.

Girlish is an adjective that might well be applied to many of the newest models in voile de soie or chiffon, for the lines are almost girlish, suggesting simplicity and gracefulness for older women. The waist line is not yet restored to its normal position, but the exaggerated high waist has quite gone out of style. Skirts are shorter, and the variety of shades of color. It is made up with lace etreux and bared folds of soft satin. One favorite style is to have the skirt finished with a wide fold of satin. This is extremely attractive and seems to emphasize the quality of the material and the design of the lace.

The theatre gowns fashionable at the moment are to be most carefully considered as models for the spring and summer gowns. When made of the transparent fabrics and in light colors they will be in fashion for months to come, for which is a long tunic overskirt and bolice of net, covered with tiny pearls or iridescent beads. The pale blue showing through the embroidery is the most delicate color imaginable, and while every detail of the gown is most expensive it does not look too costly or elaborate. The same model in a peacock blue voile de soie or satin, with the tulle in fine crystal delicacy of coloring that the pale blue and pearl or crystal embroidered tunic possess to such a marked extent.

The uncertainty as to the ultimate position of the waist line causes much anxious thought, and apparently dressmakers are taking a malicious delight in furnishing many different treatments of the question. Unfortunately, among them all the normal waist line is rarely to be found. Exaggeratedly short or exaggeratedly long, bows are advocated, while the lines and trimmings are so arranged as to emphasize whichever exaggerated style is chosen. Last year's high waisted skirts, now the less, are modified distinctly, and the moyen age style is far less extreme. The woman with a good figure has now an unexampled opportunity to wear gowns that will exhibit any good line to perfection. At the same time there are still remaining plenty of the kindly fashions that are adapted for women whose figures lack or excel those proportions declared absolutely correct according to accepted standards.

There are strangely diverse styles in skirts—those that are quite full and gathered or pleated at the waist, and those made with the smallest possible amount of material. Skirts of heavier materials and certainly all so-called tailor costumes should be soant rather than full, and the newest pleated styles are not in as wide pleats as they were, but have the pleats in clusters, with space between, or if the entire skirt is pleated all material between the pleats is cut away so that there may be a drape, but not of too great width. Short skirt skirts are to be extremely fashionable this spring and summer, and the long skirts are reserved entirely for afternoon and house wear. Women have learned by experience the comfort of a short skirt for walking and shopping, and there is much to be said in favor of a fashion that is both so practical and smart.

Exaggeratedly short skirts will not be popular. They will be worn by some women of the type which delights in being conspicuous, but the most fashionable length skirt will just clear the ground, at the same time hiding the feet, or, rather, allowing only a glimpse of the smartest of shoes to be seen. The unbecoming round, so-called short skirt that touched the ground everywhere has been relegated to its deserved place in obscurity. Surely never was there a more senseless fashion. It was a waste of time and quality of a long skirt and none of its grace and charm.

The long skirts for the more elaborate gowns are very charming, and not at all exaggerated, but long enough to give good lines, whether plain or draped. Only the most elaborate ball gowns have the exaggerated long trains, and the shorter ball gowns are of a most practical length. There are still to be noticed a few of the

strangely eccentric trains of last autumn's designs—the fish tail and the long and excessively narrow model. These are only possible with the most eccentric models—so-called picturesque. The double skirt or tulle skirt invariably used to shorten the skirt by cutting the line from waist to hem, and for this reason great care has to be taken in the choice of a model, for if it is just a few inches short or too long it will utterly spoil the smartest gown.

Just double the amount of trouble, as regards the skirt question is the constant complaint already heard on all sides, but Dame Fashion's orders are very strict this season and she demands of her worshippers that they spend time and money in following out her command.

The loped folds of trimming in many of the new skirts is a fashion of the late winter now brought forward for the spring. It is quite difficult to copy, and while certainly original is not attractive unless most perfectly carried out. For the summer the flounces of embroidery or lace on all wash materials will be used, and in the same manner. All wash materials and all the thinnest materials are to be fashionable, and if the summer of 1910 proves to be of tropical temperature at least the gowns will for once be suitable.

Among the newest models of millinery is a large umbrella of seal musquash. It has the dash of the western plains and the modish turn of a knowing designer.

Around the crown passes a band of embroidery reminiscent of Venetian designs and colors, and the rest remains with the proper tilt of the brim.

Straw and osier bonnets show to advantage the dark coloring of a brunette. As this rich material is more and more gaining favor, there are many visits to grandmother's trunk in the quest of the long forgotten hat of some gorgeous silk once more used in the golden lights of evening.

One lovely gown evolved by a Paris dressmaker is such soft fingers on this side of the water can copy.

It is a pale yellow brocade, over which is a tulle of eren net embroidered with gold beads is thrown. This hangs from the bust to the knee, and is caught at the waist by a girdle of soft yellow satin. A fringe of fine beads three inches in length edges this over-garment.

The sleeves are formed of net and strings of beads, while tiny stiff bows of satin form a line on the other seam.

A chemisette, called by some the "modiste," in this case departs from the white, and is of pale blue tulle, which gives a lovely empire touch to the whole scheme.

Heavy or dark materials carried up to the face, or very near it, will never be becoming. They may some time carry the day through vagary of fashion, but the yoke and the sub-yoke will return and be welcome as ever at their coming.

The yoke is a known quantity, but the sub-yoke is Greek to the amateur, not understood without translation, yet not so difficult when mastered. The making shift of the upper yoke with out a collar, but lowered to an evening line, is not at all difficult, being a matter of careful fitting, felled shoulder seams and central fastening at the back. A fastening piece that carries the line of the joint to one side or the other is out of the question—horrible!

Some women seem to be born with "clothes sense." Others acquire it through long experience. And some never have it. Learning to buy the proper clothes is a great training for developing judgment and discrimination. There are few women who are not amenable to the temptation of a bargain. The bargain is a great aid toward dressing well on a small sum.

On the other hand it is often a great stumbling block in the way of one who has not learned discrimination. Merely because a thing is cheap is no good reason for its purchase. It is best to study the needs of the wardrobe. Plan it carefully before the season opens, and know just what is best to purchase. Then refuse to be tempted by things that ought not to be bought, no matter how cheap they are.

In planning the wardrobe make out a list of what you already have on hand. Then in buying the new things see that they harmonize with the older clothing you wish to wear them with. For instance, if you have a blue tailor-made suit left over from last season, and you wish to get a new dress and a new hat to wear with both the dress and the suit, do not get a purple hat and brown dress. The thing to do is to

and sails or steams away on her winter holiday severely satisfied that she has spent much less money than her less clever sister and has acquired most delightfully up-to-date costumes. All sorts of thin fabrics have been fashionable this winter, and will be worn for spring and summer. Voile de soie is a popular material, and is seen in a vast variety of shades of color. It is made up with lace etreux and bared folds of soft satin. One favorite style is to have the skirt finished with a wide fold of satin. This is extremely attractive and seems to emphasize the quality of the material and the design of the lace.

Girlish is an adjective that might well be applied to many of the newest models in voile de soie or chiffon, for the lines are almost girlish, suggesting simplicity and gracefulness for older women. The waist line is not yet restored to its normal position, but the exaggerated high waist has quite gone out of style. Skirts are shorter, and the variety of shades of color. It is made up with lace etreux and bared folds of soft satin. One favorite style is to have the skirt finished with a wide fold of satin. This is extremely attractive and seems to emphasize the quality of the material and the design of the lace.

The theatre gowns fashionable at the moment are to be most carefully considered as models for the spring and summer gowns. When made of the transparent fabrics and in light colors they will be in fashion for months to come, for which is a long tunic overskirt and bolice of net, covered with tiny pearls or iridescent beads. The pale blue showing through the embroidery is the most delicate color imaginable, and while every detail of the gown is most expensive it does not look too costly or elaborate. The same model in a peacock blue voile de soie or satin, with the tulle in fine crystal delicacy of coloring that the pale blue and pearl or crystal embroidered tunic possess to such a marked extent.

The uncertainty as to the ultimate position of the waist line causes much anxious thought, and apparently dressmakers are taking a malicious delight in furnishing many different treatments of the question. Unfortunately, among them all the normal waist line is rarely to be found. Exaggeratedly short or exaggeratedly long, bows are advocated, while the lines and trimmings are so arranged as to emphasize whichever exaggerated style is chosen. Last year's high waisted skirts, now the less, are modified distinctly, and the moyen age style is far less extreme. The woman with a good figure has now an unexampled opportunity to wear gowns that will exhibit any good line to perfection. At the same time there are still remaining plenty of the kindly fashions that are adapted for women whose figures lack or excel those proportions declared absolutely correct according to accepted standards.

There are strangely diverse styles in skirts—those that are quite full and gathered or pleated at the waist, and those made with the smallest possible amount of material. Skirts of heavier materials and certainly all so-called tailor costumes should be soant rather than full, and the newest pleated styles are not in as wide pleats as they were, but have the pleats in clusters, with space between, or if the entire skirt is pleated all material between the pleats is cut away so that there may be a drape, but not of too great width. Short skirt skirts are to be extremely fashionable this spring and summer, and the long skirts are reserved entirely for afternoon and house wear. Women have learned by experience the comfort of a short skirt for walking and shopping, and there is much to be said in favor of a fashion that is both so practical and smart.

Exaggeratedly short skirts will not be popular. They will be worn by some women of the type which delights in being conspicuous, but the most fashionable length skirt will just clear the ground, at the same time hiding the feet, or, rather, allowing only a glimpse of the smartest of shoes to be seen. The unbecoming round, so-called short skirt that touched the ground everywhere has been relegated to its deserved place in obscurity. Surely never was there a more senseless fashion. It was a waste of time and quality of a long skirt and none of its grace and charm.

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Raspberry Cashmere with Trimmings of Brown

CHRISTMAS FOR THE BIRDS

LAST Christmas Day, in the English counties of Northampton and Buckingham, was a time of feasting, not only for the young people, but also for the birds which winter in those districts. The Uncle Dick Society, a children's organization which seeks to protect the wild birds, was the agency that provided for the special entertainment of the feathered inhabitants. It was suggested that each member of the society, which numbers nearly four thousand girls and boys on the morning of the 25th of December, should place in suitable spots food and water for the birds.

On the appointed day the myriads of birdhouses and water were exceedingly busy distributing shallow pans of water beneath the trees, scattering on the ground quantities of seed, and suspending mist-benches and pieces of fat from the branches so that they might attract the birds more readily. In a remarkably short time the news of the feast spread among the birds, and scarcely a sparrows, starling, or robin failed to attend—at least it appeared so from the numbers of these species that fumed and fought over their unexpected dinner.

The Christmas party was such a success that it will probably be repeated this year. Needless to say, all family cats should be confined indoors as accessories of this sort.

The Finest Flavoured Tea

"SALADA" is hill-grown tea—grown on plantations high up on the hills in the Island of Ceylon. The leaf is small and tender with a rich, full flavour.

—is always of unvarying good quality. Will you be content with common tea when you can get "SALADA"? —Black, Mixed and Natural Green, 40c, 50c, 60c and 70c per lb.—

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A. Hamman, M.D., C.M.
L.E.C.P. & S. (Edinburgh) L.F.P. & S. (Glasgow)
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Successor to Dr. Lang
Office Hours: 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m., 4 to 6 p.m.
Office over Dr. Lang's, Taber, No. 97.
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Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
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CONTRACTOR, BUILDER,
All kinds of Farm Work contracted for.

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FAMILY BUTCHERS
Front Street, next door to Palm Theatre
Phone 75

Try our sugar cured corned beef and pickled pork. It is cured with sugar, salt and saltpetre. The sugar gives it the mild sweet flavour. The salt cures it just right. The saltpetre gives it a rich, red color, and makes it firm for slicing hot or cold. You will find it delicious. ICE FOR SALE.

ROYAL HOTEL
The Table and Dining Room
Unexcelled

Bar supplied with the finest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars

HENRY HOBSON - Prop.

SEE
George A. Willoms
GENERAL BLACKSMITH

For Mine Work,
Contracting Jobbing,
Carriage and Woodwork,
Plow Work and Horseshoeing are specialties.

BACK OF TABER HOTEL

C.P.R. TIME-TABLE.

EAST BOUND.
No. 214 Passenger, daily 1.35 a.m.
No. 236 Local Passenger, daily 10.00 p.m. (except Sunday)
No. 8 Soo-Fortland, daily 2.52 a.m.
WEST BOUND.
No. 213 Passenger, daily 2.30 a.m.
No. 235 Local Passenger, daily 12.05 p.m. (except Sunday)
No. 7 Soo-Fortland, daily 4.00 a.m.

The Churches

ANGLICAN
ST. THEODORE'S CHURCH—Morning Prayer, 11 a.m. Sunday School, 3 p.m. Evening Prayer, 7.30 p.m. Holy Communion, 11 a.m. first Sunday in each month and 8.30 a.m. on third Sunday in the month.

L.D.S.
CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER DAY SAINTS—Sunday School at 10 a.m. every Sunday. Sacrament meeting at 2 p.m. Sunday evening service at 8 p.m. Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement Association, every Tuesday at 7.30 p.m. Primary Association every Saturday at 3 p.m.

PRESBYTERIAN.
KNOX CHURCH—Morning Service, 11 a.m. Sunday School, 3.30 p.m. Bible Class, 3.30 p.m. Evening Service, 7.30 p.m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 8 p.m.

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Taber Free Press

Advertising Rates on Application
Subscription \$1.50 yearly, in advance

THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1910

This week two important matters will come before the Board of Trade for discussion and it is the duty of every citizen, whether a member of the Board or not to take an interest and to register that interest by being present on Friday night.

If there are any more pointed and important matters before the people of Taber than the building and equipping of a hospital, we have failed to notice it. We have the medical fraternity, strong and capable, but at present they are handicapped seriously by not being able to do justice to their education and ability.

Not only does the question appeal from that standpoint. This is the centre for an immense district, that very soon will be filled with people, and the homes, at first, cannot be of sufficient accommodation for the sick. To provide a home where the sick can be cared for will appeal to every person, and such appeals will go far to make the enterprise a paying one.

The other question is the report of the Committee in regard to preparing matter relative to the district for the benefit of the railways, and as an inducement for them to consider our interests as a growing centre. This report will be too interesting to miss, and of course everyone will be in their place in the City Hall on Friday night. Bring a cushion.

The Alberta Horse Breeders' Association will hold their Annual Provincial Horse Show in Calgary at Sherman's Auditorium, afternoon and evening from April 5th to the 9th inclusive.

This is the provincial society event for the spring, was a pronounced success at its initial meeting last year, and in Manager Richardson's hands again will prove a most interesting and profitable undertaking. The C.P.R. are running an excursion at single fare for the round trip.

About seven hundred years ago (it seems that long at any rate) when we were a wabbling legged youth in our late teens, we used to be a soldier in the army. The Queen's Own Rifles of Toronto received our support, and that possibly is the reason for this being at present the crack regiment of Canada. The fact that Canada has had such a long stretch of peace may also be attributed to the same cause. At any rate, as an ex-member of this regiment it will be our pleasure to tell the story next week of this body of militia which is holding its semi-centennial reunion in Toronto this coming June, and which visits England in September.

Board of Trade

Committees

The Committee from the Board of Trade, organized for the purpose of arranging statistics, etc., of the district, with a view of approaching the railways which are gridironing the Southern district, have about completed their deliberations which will be presented to the Board on Friday night. It is hoped that a full attendance will be accorded this Committee in the presentation of its report.

The Press interviewed Dr. Leech, chairman of the Hospital Committee regarding the progress of the work in hand in connection with this institution. The genial Dr. reports considerable progress, hopes to have his report ready next week for the Board of Trade, and is considerably exercised over the lax way the Alberta Government has treated the proposition. However we are ready to believe that the idea, in Dr. Leech's hands will be carried to a successful issue and that Taber will have a hospital in the near future.

News, Notes and Comments

Oh! Robert, how could you after all these warnings?

Winnipeg, March 26.—Robert C. Edwards, editor and proprietor of a paper, the Eye-Opener, which he has sent all over Canada, was arrested on Thursday night on a charge of publishing obscene literature, and was later put on bail of \$1,000. Edwards has been treading upon legal quicksands for some time, but succeeded in keeping out of trouble with the police until Thursday night.

Edwards, coming to Winnipeg with his sheet, after being run out of Calgary, and after being refused the right to publish by Toronto, and getting a removal notice from Port Arthur, was viewed with general disfavour, but his collections of filth have been so cleverly veiled that it was previously impossible to cause his arrest, with any certainty of being able to prove the charge. The information against him will probably be read to-day.

Facing his duty, Colin Genge, M.L.A., of Macleod, dies in Edmonton Hospital

Edmonton, March 26.—Colin Genge, M.L.A., for Macleod, who had been suffering for some time with acute kidney trouble, died last night at the general hospital. Mr. Genge had been in the hospital since March 9, when he arrived in the city from his constituency, hoping to be able to attend the sessions of the Legislature at a time when the Great Waterways controversy was at its height.

Six weeks ago he underwent an operation in the Lethbridge hospital, where he remained until coming to Edmonton. He was taken seriously ill at Red Deer on his way to the capital, and on his arrival in the city he was taken to the hospital, where he remained until death overtook him.

In his eagerness to be present at the legislative hall while the Great Waterways fight was on, he had left hospital at Lethbridge unadvisedly, with fatal results.

Any way to get out of Edmonton

On March 25th, Convict No. 234, one Dickson, in an endeavor to escape from the Penitentiary at Edmonton, allowed himself to be covered with dirt that was being hauled out of the yards and into the open. His attempt to escape was noticed by the guard who called for a pick, leaped on the wagon and offered to reach for No. 234 the same as he would go after an olive. This left the convict in a daze of a pickle (bulp!) and he came out of his own accord.

Emigration out of Edmonton district calls for strenuous measures this spring.

Going! Going! Gone!

It is stated definitely that Clark, who is promoting the A. and G. W. Railway, and whose dealings with the Alberta Government are under investigation by a Royal Commission, will not give evidence nor be present in any capacity at the sittings which opens in Edmonton on Tuesday.

Our Mr. Botts, the Free Press artist has just handed in a photograph of Mr. Clark basking for the sunny southern clime "where the sweet magnolia blooms."

Mr. Clark is accompanied by Premier Rutherford's blessing and kindest prayers.

Pay up!

The stone cutters who have been working on the Provincial Government buildings in Calgary waited on Premier Rutherford on his recent visit to that city, desiring to learn from him when they would be paid. As is well known the Department of Public Works has been without an

administrator for some time, but surely sufficient supplies might have passed the House to allow for the payment of wages. This Government in Edmonton is about as shaky as need be and stand at all.

Who told Billy (Albertan) Davison this?

A suffragette interrupted proceedings in the Ontario legislature last week, which is an innovation. Suffragettes should do well in Ontario. Suffragettes who come to Calgary get married and forget about it.

And to think of it. Bob used to carry a real sassy hod, and handle a trowel

Toronto, March 24.—R. J. Fleming, manager of the Toronto Railway company, has had his salary doubled by the directors, in recognition of his good work. It is now \$20,000. It is the highest rate paid to a manager of any company in America. In addition to this, it is understood Mr. Fleming also receives a bonus of \$10,000.

By his executive ability Mr. Fleming has saved the Toronto Railway company his \$10,000 salary over and over again, working in the interests of the company. He has taken up the city of Toronto in the Privy council decisions till the city council just about eats out of his hand, and the bitter pill the city swallows is that when Mr. Fleming was assistant commissioner four years ago and wanted an increase from \$4,000 to \$6,000, he could not get it, and William Mackenzie snapped him up at \$10,000.

The Live Wire Committed

Charles Coling, proprietor and editor of "The Live Wire," an obscene paper issued in Winnipeg, here was committed for trial last week.

Hurrah for Medicine Hats

Who will now dare to laugh at Medicine Hat? Where does the Outlaw come in on this deal? No more will it be necessary for the "Conservative" to sermonize on "What is the matter with Medicine Hat?" Read the hot stuff.

Medicine Hat, Alta., March 24.—R. R. Skonor, Canadian government agent at Minneapolis, states that arrangements have been made whereby six large American industries will, within the next thirty days establish branches or remove their entire plants to Medicine Hat. The industries include a 2,000 barrel flour mill and elevator, cash and door factory, general machine shop, foundry, saw mill machinery manufacturing company, and a farm implement manufacturing firm—and a real estate office to sell out the 750 lots advertised in the News at 25% less than assessment value.

With the Theatres

PALM THEATRE

The weekly dance at the Palm Theatre is held every Wednesday night from 9 to 12 p.m. This is not an advertisement but really the endorsement of a kindly effort on the part of Mrs. C. E. Judson to provide the young people of Taber with a night's clean entertainment. Last week we put on our nice new red socks and pink tie and went over to glide down the glittering way on the East side, and tack up the West coast—and a good time was had—as Bill Bailey would say. The music was good, as indeed it always is in this little theatre, the floor excellent, and the whole evening was delightful. Speaking for those who are without a home in this city a deal of thanks is owing the promoters of these weekly affairs.

STAR THEATRE

The Star Theatre had as a special attraction on Monday and Tuesday nights the floods of Paris, and in spite of the beastly weather, had good houses. The Star picture connoisseur is always lucky in his choice of tunes and as the crowded houses will testify he is making his theatre popular.

LANDS



INSURANCE

Why Pay Rent

and enrich the landlord? Did you ever think of owning a home of your own and letting me help you pay for it in payments equal to your present rent? I can do it. If you intend to build, buy, improve your present place or pay off on existing mortgage, call and I'll tell you how easy it can be done. Bring in your plans and specifications and let us figure on them.

Money to loan on farm lands and town property at lowest rates of interest.

PERCY LAPUM LEACH

Phone 90. Office—Alberta Drug Block.

PALM THEATRE

(Formerly Beck's Opera House)

Lessee and Manager—C. E. Judson

MOVING PICTURES

Every Night at 8 o'clock
except Wednesday Night

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
EVERY NIGHT

DANCING CLASS

Under the direction of Mrs. Carl Judson

Wed. Night, 7.00-9.30

SOCIAL DANCE FROM 9.30
p.m. TO 1 a.m.

- TO - FARMERS

Why not have your Stationery Printed in the most up-to-date style?

CALL at the
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office and see our samples

Pioneer Lumber Co. Ltd.

We carry a complete stock of the best in

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AND

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Come and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere

A square deal to everybody is our motto

W. S. RUSSELL - Manager

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

All copy for change of advertisements should reach the Taber Free Press office not later than 6 p.m. on Tuesdays

FORMALIN

FOR

Smut in Grain

We sell 16 ounces to the pint.
You are sure of getting Good
Strong Fresh Formalin from us.

Alberta Drug & Stationery
Co., Hough St., Taber

Souvenirs ! !

SEE THE NEW

TABER FLAG PIN

25c. EACH

AT

WESTLAKE'S

Jewellery and Stationery Store

THE EMPIRE CAFE

(Next door to the Palm Theatre)

New, Clean, Up-to-Date
Best Short Order Cook
Quick Service

MEALS 25 CENTS

Short Order Price on Bill of Fare

The Palace Flour and Feed Store

FRONT ST. TABER

The Cheapest Place in Town
to make your Purchases
GOODS DELIVERED
PROMPTLY

W. FISHER, PROPRIETOR

H. M. WHIDDINGTON W. A. WHIDDINGTON
Strathcona, Lethbridge.

H. M. & W. A. WHIDDINGTON
REGD. ARCHITECTS

211, Sherlock Block, Lethbridge, Alta.



**THE LOCAL
IMPROVEMENT ACT,
EDUCATIONAL TAX
ACT, VILLAGE ACT
AND THE SCHOOL
ASSESSMENT OR-
DINANCE.**

NOTICE is hereby given that under the provisions of The Local Improvement Act, Educational Tax Act, Village Act and The School Assessment Ordinance, a list of the properties of the City of Lethbridge, for the holding of a Court for the assessment of the rates made under the provisions of Sections 91 of The Local Improvement Act in respect of the following Local Improvement Districts, viz:

Local Improvement District Nos. 62 and 63.
And to Section 11 of The Educational Tax Act in respect of lands situated within the following areas, viz:

Townships 1 to 14 in Ranges 11 to 15, West of the 4th M.
Townships 1 to 17 in Ranges 16 and 17, West of the 4th M.
Townships 1 to 19 in Ranges 18, West of the 4th M.
Townships 1 to 19 in Ranges 19 to 22, West of the 4th M.
Townships 1 to 6 in Range 23, West of the 4th M.
Townships 1 to 6 in Range 24, West of the 4th M.
Townships 1 to 6 in Range 25, West of the 4th M.
Townships 1 to 6 in Range 26, West of the 4th M.
Townships 1 to 6 in Range 27, West of the 4th M.
Townships 1 to 6 in Range 28, West of the 4th M.
And of Section 9 of The Village Act in respect of the following Villages, viz:

Village of Stirling and Village of Mountain View.
And of Section 19 of The School Assessment Ordinance in respect of the following School Districts, viz:

School District Nos. 428, 10, 284, 825, 1145, 1379, 1381, 1461, 1465, 1468 and 1476.
Passed at Edmonton this 28th day of February, 1910
JNO. PERBIE,
Tax Commissioner,
Department of Public Works.

FOR SALE

Be careful where you get your seeds. While seed oats for sale at reasonable price at O. Hefty's 9 miles south-east of Taber; 8 25-8-10, west of the 4th M. These oats yielded 70 bush. an acre last year. You may get it clean or uncleaned.

O. Hefty.

Subscribe to
The Free Press

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Ads in the Taber Free Press secure results.

H. H. MacLeay spent the Easter holidays in Fernie.

Messrs. G. A. Finlay and W. H. Pingle of The Hat spent the Easter holidays in this city.

The train service of late has been a dream. For further information please apply to Dr. Nelson.

The Taber Free Press has all the news that's news.

Two members of the Order of the Grey Nuns, Sisters St. Marguerite and St. Louis spent the Easter Sunday in Taber.

Dr. Norwood, who was formerly in dental practice in Taber, was in town last week renewing old acquaintances.

The Taber Free Press: the paper that woke up. Subscribe for it.

Mr. Campbell, of Campbell and Anderson, is contemplating the erection of a large residence on the north side.

Monday night's windstorm was the worst one experienced for some months. Bets were even that the speed of the gravel en route was sixty miles an hour.

Dr. Nelson is ill at the Union Hotel. He has been ailing for some time past and last week, after a day in Grassy Lake, was forced to return, and since that time has been confined to his room.

A. N. Mowat of the Pincher Creek Echo, who is one of the owners of this paper, was in town on Saturday night last. Mr. Mathewson, who has been connected with the Press, returned with him to Pincher, having disposed of his interest to Dr. Igko.

Readable and Reasonable. The Taber Free Press.

The Free Press needs a young lady or gentleman to learn typesetting. At the rate business is increasing we can use two. As well as a good live canvasser is required. A permanent position in either capacity is insured, and at living wages.

We own and have for sale at right prices more than 30 sections of choice land lying to the southeast of Taber and south of Grassy Lake. Always in the market for good wholesale tracts from owners. Write ATLANTIC-PACIFIC LAND SYNDICATE, head office, Minneapolis, or call main field office, 2nd Floor, Alberta Block, Lethbridge.

Make the Taber Free Press your salesman.

Clareholm makes special mention of the fact that \$27, and \$35 an acre has been asked for raw land, three miles outside of that city. Pile; we ask from \$18 to \$60 an acre for land that has never been cooked, broiled or drowned; and do it as a matter of course.

The Grassy Lake correspondent of the Lethbridge Herald mentions the fact that the Grassy Lake "Outlaw" is deceased. So far as Grassy Lake is concerned The Outlaw is dead, but the Herald correspondent is not positive about its future state surely.

If you read it in the Taber Free Press it has a meaning.

Mrs. Tom Underwood and Miss Underwood of Grassy Lake visited the big dental office last week. It is the hope of Dr. Lake to make it possible to serve the people of the eastern towns so that patients who come in on the noon train can return in the afternoon of the same day. Several people are expected in town this week from Burdette and Bow Island.

Archib J. McLean, M.L.A. for the district, spent Tuesday afternoon in the city, leaving for the west at night to attend the funeral of Colin Genge at Macleod on Wednesday. Mr. McLean looks fit after the strenuous work he has been handling at Edmonton as an insurgent. Archie declares that the legislative work is only a continuous holiday compared to range riding.

Keep busy. The tumbling water is the whitest. Advertise in the Taber Free Press, and watch for results.

E. A. Elton, of Calgary, real estate speculator, was in town this week making some transfers.

Among a large group of arrivals at the Taber Hotel this week was noticed the name of Mrs. J. B. Miller, of Colorado Springs.

The C.P.R. is handling an average of five cars of settlers' effects and general freight in the yards here, every day. That ought to help some.

The notice in the Taber Free Press last week that Mr. and Mrs. Fred Robinson went last week to reside on their homestead, should have read last month.

Mr. Anderson of Edmonton reports a prosperous outlook for the north country this spring, but the South was showing even greater evidences of advancement.

Read the advertisements in the Taber Free Press. These advertisers are alive, and what they have to say is worth reading.

Business is quiet all over the district owing to the season opening before the usual time. Two weeks more and the farmers who now are ever so busy on the land, will be free to look after their trading.

Mrs. V. S. Kidd and Mrs. J. T. Willard are receiving on Friday afternoon at the former's home. A full account of this event will be given next week. The Free Press will be glad to report these delightful little society events. Phone 35.

S. Anderson of Edmonton and W. Anderson, with their brother, the President of the Board of Trade of Taber, visited Mr. J. Anderson of Grassy Lake on Sunday, returning in the evening.

Take our word for it, we see the other fellow's paper as they come in to the exchange table. The Taber Free Press is leading all others, and we were born modest.

Mr. Robert Wilkinson, a citizen of Taber, who has been dealing successfully in Taber and Calgary real estate and also on the side, furnishing Taber with its very brilliant electric light, has lately been affected by Halley's Comet, at least we suppose so, as he left on Tuesday for Calgary, where he will take unto himself a companion for life. May they live long and happily together and enjoy the fruits of Mr. Wilkinson's real estate ventures, is the wish of his many friends.

The Taber Free Press is alive, and doing well, thank you. We believe in the town, and we want the town to believe in us, and help us help you. How's that for logic?

The sanitary officer has issued his notices that all yards, closets and lanes must be cleaned up before April 15th. Good! That helps some. It is now in order for contractors, and owners of recently erected buildings to help clean up the city by removing the debris from about their places. The proprietor of the Royal Hotel and Campbell and Anderson are setting a good example by building permanent fences about their yards.

Taber has a new and very welcome resident in the person of Mr. D. Malo, who is opening a lumber yard in the city. Mr. Malo is a man of large affairs who has been interested in British Columbia investments for some time. Already sixteen cars of selected lumber are on these begin to arrive the building of his sheds and fences will begin. Welcome, Mr. Malo, and your family as well. Come over and see us in a while, and look up the other fellows as well. They are a little the best bunch you have met for some time.

The local paper is your medium for marking progress in your business life. Don't forget that our readers are watching for your statement.

Marriage

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. E. Hughes announce the marriage of their daughter Mary Ann (Daisy) to Robert Wilkinson, at St. John's Church, East Calgary, by the Very Rev. Edward Clarence Paget, D.D., Dean of Calgary, on Thursday, March 31st, 1910. The young couple will take up their residence in Taber.

Delegates to Conservative Convention at Ottawa are named

D. S. Beach, Cardston; L. Har-ker, Magrath; O. King, Raymond; W. H. Spackman, Stirling; H. F. Anable, Taber; W. Savage, Grassy Lake; Wm. Shaw, Diamond City; W. S. Ball, W. O. Hutton, T. M. Evans, Lethbridge; with C. A. McGrath from the riding at large, were on Tuesday night elected delegates from the south half of the Medicine Hat riding to attend the National Conservative convention at Ottawa in June next.

For Something really New
...and Up to the Minute...

GO TO

Campbell & Anderson's LADIES' WEAR STORE

READY TO WEAR

AND PIECE GOODS

CHILDREN'S GARMENTS

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

FOOTWEAR

AND

EVERYTHING TO DELIGHT THE
FEMININE TASTE

Lawn Tennis Club

A meeting of the lawn tennis players of the town was held on Tuesday, March 22nd, at the house of Dr. Hamman, at which it was decided to reorganise the club, under the name of The Taber Town Tennis Club. The following appointments were made:—Patron, Hon. A. J. McLean; President, W. W. Douglas; Vice-Presidents, E. R. Vickery, Dr. Hamman; Sec.-Treas., W. H. Leek; Committee, T. A. Sundal, A. Long, G. R. Keith, J. Duncan, G. Powell, Miss Fulton, and Mr. Hamman; Ground Committee, G. R. Keith, J. Duncan, T. A. Sundal.

It was decided to have the ground fixed up as soon as possible, subscriptions to remain the same as last year, viz., for the season, gentlemen \$3, ladies, \$1.50. All intending to join the club will please send in their names to the Sec.-Treas.

As Taber is growing fast there should be no difficulty in gathering sufficient players together to form a good club, and if play is started anyway early, Taber should be able to hold its own in matches with neighbouring towns. We hope to hear of many applications for membership and to see a flourishing club in our town this year, one that will reflect credit both on the town and on itself.

Colin Genge Laid to Rest

Macleod, March 29.—Beyond a doubt the largest and most representative funeral ever witnessed in this town was that of the late Colin Genge, M.P.P., yesterday afternoon. One hundred and seventy-six vehicles were in the cortege, also about one hundred ex-members of the Mounted Police. Among those in attendance were: Chief Justice Sifton, Senator Talbot a former resident of Macleod, Hon. Duncan Marshall and Hon. P. E. Lesard representing the Alberta government, Dr. Warnock M.P.P., J. Glendonning M.P.P., W. A. Buchanan M.P.P., M. MacKenzie M.P.P., A. B. Macdonald, Clareholm, T. H. Scott, Pincher Creek, as well as all the leading citizens of Macleod and district.

The Free Press Job Plant

WE HAVE BEEN ON TRIAL—

And we know it.

WE ARE MAKING GOOD—

And you know it.

WE DON'T INTEND TO "MARK TIME"—

You don't expect us to.

We are able to keep a little ahead of the progress of this prosperous little city, and we want to hold our place.

JOB PRINTING

Of the class that will help to

MAKE TABER FAMOUS

A short service, conducted by Rev. Mr. Hall, rector of the Church of England, was held at the house, and then the long procession moved to the cemetery.

The pallbearers were: Messrs. E. H. Mausell, T. H. Stedman, H. Bates, S. De Reuze, Jas. Grant, and C. H. Baker, all members of the Mounted Police with Mr. Genge in 1879. The floral tributes filled a carriage.

Casting Eyes at Calgary's Mayor

Edmonton, March 27.—It is reported here that Mayor J. Jamieson of Calgary either has been approached by the government or will be approached by the government and asked to take the position of public works. It is known that some members of the government were rather expecting that Mr. Jamieson should be running mate for Mr. Cushing at the last election.

Mr. Jamieson of course would have some difficulty in finding a seat, but politicians here say that if Premier Rutherford is in control he will go to the country directly at the conclusion of the investigation, however the result may be. The

Mad Dog

Lethbridge has had a mad dog scare. On the 23rd inst. a dog suffering from all the symptoms of hydrophobia ran amok in the streets of that city driving people up on fences and wagons to save themselves from attack. A policeman finally shot the suffering animal. It is not known whether the dog bit other canines.

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New York-Alberta Land Co.

We have several thousand acres of choice improved and unimproved land for sale in this district. If you are thinking of making a purchase call and see us. We can quote you some interesting prices.



Agents for the celebrated E.M.F. and Flanders' Automobiles.

We are in a position to buy either farm land or town property.

D. W. COULTER - - - Manager
(Office over new Bank of Hamilton)

Sport

Winnipeg, March 25.—The fifteen mile race to-night at Arena rink was won by Dorando, Marsh second, 15 laps behind Dorando. St. Yves finished 3 1/2 laps behind Marsh. Winner's time was 1:27.30.

Puglist Johnson in Trouble

They had Mistah Jack Johnson foul yesterday. He was in jail in New York awaiting the arrival of a bondsman. A hump-necked, frail, anaemic newspaper photographer arrived and set up a camera with the intention of straining Jack's features through the bars and on the photographic plate.

He had Jack ace-in-the-hole and unable to sidestep. The narrow cell would not permit a getaway, and if Jack crouched in the far corner of the cave to hide his face, the flashlight with its unyielding glare would seek him out and make that much better picture "The Champion Covering in the Dungeon."

But Jack was wise. He lifted his voice and bawled aloud as his ancestors used to bawl at each other across the Congo stretches. The jailer thought someone had locked Jeff in the cell with him from the way he was screaming. He responded to the screams and made the pimple-necked youth quit poking sticks in the monkey cage. It was a very close call for the champion.

Boxing

Jimmy Potts of Minneapolis got the decision over Billy Morse of Mile City, Montana, yesterday afternoon at Fairmont Camp, north Calgary, the bout going the fifteen round limit.

The decision of Cappy Smart was a popular one, as Potts clearly

showed himself to be the better man in many ways. He forced matters and did most of the work, while time after time, Morse contented himself by going into his shell, by covering himself without even offering to exchange with Potts.

The styles of the men were as different as could be. Morse showed himself to be one of the best defensive boxers ever seen in the city. His blocking was superb and it kept Potts guessing to break through his cover. Potts did not land many clean blows to the face. He found it easier to beat away at Morse's ribs and kidneys, and found the spot many times.

Potts fought the open game, and did most of the leading, and from the appearances of both men he showed up better than Morse.

Wrestling

Dr. B. F. Roller and Zylseo the Pole wrestled for two hours and fifteen minutes, on the night of the 24th inst. in Kansas City.

The bout was marked by its extreme brutality. In the first part of the contest Roller was the aggressor, while later on Bisentis took a hand in the game.

On Saturday night, Ralph Grant and A. L. Ensign, two clever American Athletes gave an exhibition of wrestling in the Palm Theatre, before, unfortunately, a very small audience.

The contest was tame, naturally, but one cannot expect athletes to extend themselves knowing as they do that there is really nothing in it but exercise. However they went far enough and fast enough to make it possible of belief that they could put up an interesting bout.

Some day these travelling exhibitors of strength will realise that their value of personal ability and that of the public is apt to have a difference of six hits an admission, and when the price comes down to normal the audience will be there to appreciate the exhibition.

The Big Dental Office

(Over the Post Office)

TABER

The Inlay System of Dentistry. (The new painless method.)

Three chairs, three operators, and all three are specialists.

The best work possible to secure, and the largest dental concern in southern Alberta.

You can have your work done in less time in this office than you ever dreamed of. Write for an appointment.

HERBERT LAKE, Manager.

BANK OF HAMILTON

Economy is, in Itself, a Great Income.

If your income were greatly increased to-morrow, it is questionable whether you would be in any better position financially at the end of the year, without the incentive to save that a Bank account affords.

The opening of a Savings Account. The process is simple, and the habit soon becomes fixed. Call to-day at the nearest branch of the BANK OF HAMILTON.

In other words, you must learn to save—and this valuable lesson is best learned by your while.



Head Office, HAMILTON

Capital Paid-up - - - \$2,500,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits - - - 2,900,000
Total Assets - - - over 35,000,000

W. H. LECK - Agent TABER, ALTA.

Knox Church Concert

The Knox Church Concert in the Palm Theatre on Monday night, might be termed in general a certain success. Although the night was very unfavorable a splendid audience greeted the performers and that the gathering was thoroughly entertained was evidenced by the applause which rewarded each number. Some of the features were: communique and several were far above the ordinary; good or even better than those often offered the audiences of much larger centres than Taber.

The national drill by the ladies was good, the little unmaned (on the programme) entertainers who represented Japan, the Nomadic Gypsies, the Red men and the Coloured folk were exceptionally good, and each in turn was greeted by continued applause.

The soloists were up to the mark. Miss Fulton and Mrs. Vickery being especially good. The latter lady has a sympathetic contralto that she uses to the best possible advantage.

Mr. Hurvey's rendering of The King, and The Squire left nothing to be desired, while Mr. Strain showed himself a master of the concertina.

The duet by Miss Constance Munro and Mrs. Vickery was marked by a perfect unison, a feature often lacking among duettists. The number was appreciated.

Mr. Ewing's reading "His Old Sweethearts," had a natural rendering that made one drift back to the other, and mayhap happier days, and in the role accepted, the genial manager looked, acted,—and possibly lived the part.

Mr. Prowse more than did justice to his selection.

To be critical, and surely this will not be denied: the selected trio? was no dream of delight, and it might be added that the choir numbers were partially spoiled by standing too close to the one wing of the stage which made it almost impossible for those on the right of the audience to hear to advantage. Other than that the assembled numbers were very good, especially the Slumber Song.

In all, the Church Ladies are to be congratulated on the certain success of the evening, only one hope to be expressed: let there be another evening like it in the near future. To the homeless ones in Taber it is an exceptional treat, the residents will appreciate it, and its educative advantages to the performers are apparent.

Immigration Rush Is Most Pronounced

Average Wealth of Each Newcomer is \$1,000

North Portal, March 29.—North Portal is every day establishing for itself the record of being the "main gateway into Canada" from the point of numbers of American settlers entering Canada to take up homesteads and purchased lands in the western provinces. For the past ten days there has been an average of forty cars per day passed through here literally packed with settlers' effects, including everything from horses, mules and chickens, to harness, cream separators and frying pans.

On Sunday, there were over one hundred cars in the yards and the energies of the C.P.R., Soo officials, the customs and immigration officers, as well as the four government veterinarians, are taxed to the fullest tension in making out the necessary railway contracts, entry forms, and stock certificates. No sooner are the railway sidings clear of one train of settlers, eager to get to "the promised land," than another train of a dozen or more cars arrives.

Day and night the inrush keeps up and day by day two things are more and more impressed upon the mind of the casual observer. First, if this rush continues, what will be its effect upon the middle states of the union, and second, what will be its effect, both nationally and financially, upon Canada.

Ninety per cent. of these settlers are the cream of the American farmers, there being only a sprinkling of foreigners, and these are descendants of Scandinavians, the Norwegian and the Swede, and both are hardy and industrious. Each of these settlers means, on an average, an asset of Canada to the extent of one thousand dollars.

Medicine Hat, March 24.—A petition has been circulated for some time through the Medicine Hat district for signatures of those who would like to see Mr. Huckvale be a candidate for election to the Alberta Legislature. Mr. Huckvale is not anxious for the position but has public spirit enough about him to serve the community if required. The petition has been so widely signed that Mr. Huckvale has given his consent and will run as an independent. He is widely known throughout the entire constituency and has already proved his fitness for public life by his service in the city council.

Easter Services at the City Churches

Easter services in the city churches were appropriate, considerate, and thoroughly appreciated. The sermons were to the occasion, clear and helpful, the services enjoyable and of profit, and the lessons of Christian interest, brought home with strength and reason. Seldom have the people of Taber listened to better gospel annunciation than in the addresses by the pastors and elders on the story of the crisis of the life of the Christ.

In Knox Church, Rev. J. R. Munro in the morning addressed the children from Deut., 5th chapter, 29th verse, and in the service proper spoke from 1st Corinthians, 15th chapter, 20th verse. The sermon was a clear exposition of the Christian interest, dealing by proof with the death and resurrection of the Redeemer, the subsequent appearance of the risen Saviour and the tragedy of the Cross.

With the crowded condition of our columns this week a fuller resume of this and all other Easter sermons is impossible, but let us hope that for the future the most of us may have the profit to be derived from efforts of this kind at first hand. The Knox church people are keeping pace with the demands of Taber for a larger place of worship and the desire to listen to the same gospel annunciation of the Reverend Mr. Munro.

At St. Theodore's Church, Rev. D. Jones preached an interesting and appropriate sermon, full of inspiration. He based his address on Rev. i. 18, "I am He that liveth, etc." He commenced by reminding the congregation that they had not come merely to listen to the sermon but to worship God. It was the duty of all to listen, and then bow and worship. Easter was one of the greatest festivals of the church. The resurrection vindicated Christianity, and Christ's claim to be the Son of God. Easter was the queen of festivals. In meeting one another on that day we could say "Christ is risen, dear brother." The reverend

In the L.D.S. church in the afternoon a large congregation was present. The choir gave special selections. An earnest discourse was delivered by S. J. Wing, in which he appeared very strong to the congregation to believe in the old Gospel. Bishop R. A. VanOrman reminded the congregation that throughout the Christian church Easter was being celebrated, and enlivened the fact of the resurrection and the benefit derived to the human race through such an event. The Bishop also gave some very valuable instruction to the congregation, which was full of sound common sense. The Auditor's report for the year was also given at the afternoon meeting.



LOAN HELPUS, THE EDITOR OF THE SLOW ISLAND FUSE, LEADING A COTILLION